S.No.	Name of Power Stations	PLF (Apr. 98 Jan.' 99)
9.	Kahalgaon STPS	51.5
10.	Talcher STPS	45.7
11.	Talcher (old) TPS	52.8
12.	Unchahar TPS	78.6
	N.L.C.	
13.	Neyveli I TPS	69.7
14.	Neyveli II (Mine cut)	71.8
	D.V.C.	
15.	Chandrapur TPS	28.8
16.	Durgapur TPS	47.4
17.	Bokaro TPS	37.3
18.	Mejia TPS	53.0
	B. *Nuclear Power Stations*	
1.	Rajsthan APS	64.7
2.	Narora APS	76.1
3.	Tarapur APS	78.3
4.	Kakrapur APS	70.6
5.	Madras APS	75.9

Transmission and Distribution Losses of DVB

263. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has written to the Delhi Chief Minister recently cautioning her of imminent collapse of power system in Delhi if so, the details in this regard;

(b) what are the accumulated transmission and distribution losses of DVB and how much DVB owes to NTPC;

(c) whether attention of the Government of NCT of Delhi has been drawn to the rampant corruption in DVB on account of which power theft is committed openly and genuine consumers are harassed even for replacement of defective burnt electricity meters requests for which have been made nearly eight months ago; and

(d) how Government propose to tackle this serious problem?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Reacting on the news item regarding White paper on power situation in Delhi, Union Minister of Power wrote a letter to the Chief Minister in December, 1998 expressing his concern about the quality and reliability of power supply in Delhi and drawing/attention to the main causes for the deterioration power situation and her/steps which were required to be taken on an urgent basis.

(b) As per Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB), the transmission and distribution loss of DVB for the financial year 1997-98 was around 43%.

As per National Thermal Power Corporatioin Ltd. the total outstanding dues as on 31.01.1999 are Rs. 2018.78

crores (including surcharge of Rs. 740.45 crores) in respect of NTPC Power Stations and Rs. 6991.46 crores (including surcharge of Rs. 4057.25 crores) in respect of Badarpur Thermal Power Station, a power station owned by Government of Indian and managed by NTPC.

(c) and (d) Supply and distribution of power in a State including all technical and administrative matter is the responsibility and function of the concerned State Electricity Board/State Government and DVB is under the control of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

A number of meetings were held in the past on the initiative of Ministry of Power with Govt. of Delhi/DVB officials on the actions that are required to be taken by Government of NCT of Delhi and DVB. Detailed guidelines have also been made available by the Ministry of Power on reforms and restructuring of distribution system etc.

Purchase of Power from Pakistan

264. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether two rounds of talks have been held with Pakistan authorities for purchase of electricity from that country;

(b) what has been the result of these talks;

(c) whether Pakistan supplies electricity would be cheaper for India, as compared to the cost of power generation in India; and

(d) the reason for not utilizing the surplus power available in eastern parts of India and purchasing it from Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the second round of discussions, Government of Pakistan confirmed availability of 300 MW of capacity to export to India for next ten years which could be increased to 600 MW as per availability during certain periods of time depending upon technical limits of the system on either side. Both the countries have agreed for export of 300 MW power to India at present. The operating agreement for purchased of power and the tariff rates have not yet been finalised.

(d) The States of the Northern Region of India face shortage of peak and energy demand, which can not be fully met from internal sources. Transfer of entire surplus power from Eastern Region is not feasibly at present due to lack of transmission facility. Any additional power including import from Pakistan would benefit the states of Northern Region.

टिहरी बांध पर "टेल रेस" सुरंग

265. **श्री मनोहर कान्त ध्यानी:** क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या रेल रेस सुरंग का कार्य 15 फरवरी, 1999 तक के निर्धारित समय तक पूर्ण हो गया है,

(ख) मुख्य बांध की ऊंचाई को 620 मीटर से ज्यादा कितनी ऊंचाई तक उठाया गया है, और

(ग) क्या चारों नियंत्रक शाफ्टों का कार्य पूरा हो गया है यदि हां, तो उसका विवरण क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

विद्युत मंत्री, संसदीय कार्य मंत्री और गैर पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री (श्री पी॰ आर॰ कुमारमंगलम): (क) टेल रेस सुरंग का कार्य प्रगति पर है और इसे मार्च, 2000 तक पूरा किए जाने का कार्यक्रम है।

(ख) मुख्य बांध को 642.0 मीटर की औसतन ऊंचाई तक उठा लिया गया है।

(ग) यद्यपि कंट्रोल गेट शाफ्ट सं॰ 1 और 2 का खुदाई कार्य पूरा हो गया है लेकिन कंट्रोल गेट शाफ्ट सं॰ 3 और 4 का खुदाई कार्य प्रगति पर है। कंक्रीटिंग कार्य दिसम्बर, 2000 तक पूरा कर लिए जाने का कार्य है।